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# *The Health of Andover*

Annual Report of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
1964



THE HEALTH OF ANDOVER

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1964

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BOROUGH OF ANDOVER

1964

Councillor G. T. Lynn

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor H. Randall

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Mrs. C. M. Clark

Members

His Worship the Mayor  
Alderman Mrs. B. P. E. Machin  
Councillor M. Loveridge  
Councillor W. E. Dyke  
Councillor J. D. Chrisp  
Councillor E. Parsloe

STAFF (as at 31st December, 1964.)

Medical Officer of Health

A. C. Howard, M.D., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector &  
Borough Shops Acts Inspector

R. Stockley, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

P. D. Franklin, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. Barry.

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Miss S. Mesney.

Clerical Assistant

Miss B. J. Kerridge.

Student Public Health Inspector

C. Soffe.

OUTDOOR STAFF

Rodent Operator

A. Prosser

General Assistant (Part-Time Rodent Work.)

D. Mundy.

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B O R O U G H   O F   A N D O V E R  
P U B L I C   H E A L T H   D E P A R T M E N T

November, 1965.

To His Worship the Mayor,  
Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Andover,  
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As your Acting Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough for 1964.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of the Borough was 18,900, which was an increase of 600 over the mid-year population for the preceeding year. As the national increase accounted for only 173 of this figure, the remaining 427 was due to immigration into the Borough.

The trend in birth and death rates in Andover follows the trend of the new and expanding towns. Consequently the birth rate is above while the death rate is below the ~~N~~ational average.

I should like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector for compiling his section of my Annual Report. He like myself has laboured under some difficulty in having to report on the conditions prevailing in 1964, when he himself did not take up his appointment until November of that year. In mentioning the appointment of the present holder I must state that he took over from Mr. Tarrant who had been employed by the Council since 1935 and during his time here had given both valuable and loyal service.

I remain,, Mr. Mayor,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant,

Acting  
Medical Officer of Health

General Statistics  
(1963 figures in brackets)

Area (in acres)	6,386	(6,386)
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population	18,900	(18,300)
1961 Census figure	16,974	
Number of inhabited houses	5,761	(5,547)
Rateable Value	£806,993	£760,663)
Sum represented by penny rate	£3,326 0s.9d	£3222 11s.

The population trend of Andover is as follows:-

1956	15,940	1960	16,460
1957	16,150	1961	17,410
1958	16,070	1962	17,960
1959	15,950	1963	18,300
	1964	18,900	

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Vital Statistics

		<u>Births</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total Live Births	398	197	201
Legitimate Live Births	376	192	184
Illegitimate Live Births	22	5	17
Still Births	4	1	3

		<u>Birth Rates</u>	
		<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate		21.05	18.4
Comparability Factor		0.97	
Corrected Birth Rate		20.4	
Still Birth Rate		9.9	16.3
Illegitimate Birth Rate		5.5 per cent	

		<u>Deaths (all causes)</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	225	122	103
Infant Deaths	11	4	7
Neonatal Deaths	9	4	5
Early Neonatal Deaths	8	3	5
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0

		<u>Death Rates</u>	
		<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
All Causes		11.9	11.3
Comparability Factor		0.88	
Corrected Rate		10.5	
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births		Nil	

		<u>Infant Mortality</u>	
		<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Total Infant Mortality Rate		27.6	20.0
Legitimate Mortality Rate		25.1	
Illegitimate Mortality Rate		2.5	

		<u>Neonatal Mortality</u>	
		<u>Andover Borough</u>	
Neonatal Mortality Rate		22.6	
Perinatal Mortality Rate		30.2	
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate		20.1	

(The Birth and Death Rates are calculated per 1000 of the population.  
The Infantile and Neonatal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1000 live births.  
The Still Birth and Perinatal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1000 total  
births live and still.  
The Illegitimate Birth Rate is calculated as a percentage of total live births.)

Vital Statistics

(a) Live Births

A total of 398 births occurred during the year, 197 males and 201 female. The live birth rate corrected for age and sex distribution by the Registrar General's comparability factor was 20.4 per thousand population.

The rate for England and Wales in 1964 was 18.4.

(b) Still Birth Rate

The number of still births was 4, giving a still birth rate of 9.9 per thousand births (live and still). The figure for England and Wales was 16.3.

(c) Death Rate

The number of deaths registered during the year was 225, 122 male and 103 female. This gives a local death rate corrected by the Registrar General's comparability factor for age and sex distribution of 10.5 per thousand population.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 27.6 compared with 20.0 for England and Wales.

The chief causes of death were:-

1. Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System

These conditions caused 89 deaths, 51 male and 38 female.

2. Cancer

Cancers of various types accounted for 37 deaths, 22 male and 15 female.

Of these 9 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus, 8 male and 1 female.

3. Apoplexy or Vascular lesions of the Central Nervous System

These caused 28 deaths, 17 male and 11 female.

4. Respiratory Diseases

These accounted for 28 deaths. There were 12 cases of pneumonia, 14 of bronchitis and 2 of influenza.

In addition, there were 2 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis, 2 male.

5. Accidental Deaths

There were 4 deaths from accidents, 2 male and 2 female - of which 3 were due to motor accidents.

In addition, there was 1 death from suicide, 1 male.

Infantile, Neonatal and Early Neonatal Mortality

Infant deaths totalled 11 and of these deaths, 9 occurred during the first month and 8 during the first week of life. These figures give an infant mortality rate of 27.6 a Neonatal Rate of 22.6 and an Early Neonatal Rate of 20.1 per thousand live births.

Perinatal Mortality

The Perinatal Mortality Rate which is a combination of the early neonatal deaths (under one week) and the still births, is 30.2 per thousand total births (live and still)

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Infectious Diseases

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases was average during year and the sex and age groups are set out in Appendix 'G'.

The incidence of measles was high during the year.

A large number of non-notifiable diseases such as mumps and chicken-pox were notified to me by the Head Teachers of the schools, but of the cases was serious

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Immunisation and Vaccination

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During 1963, vaccination against poliomyelitis continued using the Sabin type oral vaccine, which is considerably easier to administer, and much more appreciated by infants and babies. The immunity obtained is acquired very quickly and is longer lasting than that obtained by the previous methods of vaccination. A booster dose is also given to all children as soon as they enter Primary Schools.

The number of poliomyelitis vaccinations given during the year in the Borough of Andover is given below:-

<u>Primary</u>	<u>Boosting Doses</u>
432     (339)	188     (225)

( the figures in brackets refer to previous year)

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Immunisation against these three infections was continued using most frequently triple antigen, although combined antigens were sometimes employed when whooping cough immunisation was withheld for medical reasons.

Vaccination Against Smallpox

Due to a change in ministerial policy, primary vaccinations are not carried out now until after the first twelve months of the Child's life.

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District Health Sub-Committee

The Andover and Kingsclere District Health Sub-Committee is a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee of the Hampshire County Council. As each District Council appoints three Councillors and two co-opted members representing voluntary organisations it has available a considerable amount of valuable information concerning the three districts.

Reports are submitted on infectious disease, births and deaths, registration and inspection of nurseries, immunisation and vaccination, midwifery and maternity services, home help services, district nurses' accommodation and 'Meals on Wheels', in which all three districts have a common interest.

In addition, the Sub-Committee appoints district nurses and midwives submits financial estimates for the Home Help Service and deals with such matters as the distribution of Welfare Foods and other activities concerned with Child Welfare Centres.

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Housing, 1964

During 1964 the first Town Development houses were completed and tenants from London were housed on the new estates at Area 14 Floral Way, Salisbury Road and Area 12 River Way, Snannell Road.

Towards the end of the year the first of 602 bedroom flats on the London Road Estate were completed and these will give an increase in the total number of houses and flats to over 1,200.

New applicants are still being added to the list at around 100 each year and in spite of a continued building programme the waiting list remains over 400 with a predominance of aged persons. A very large number of applicants are attracted to the town from other areas, and many of these reside on the various caravan sites.

A revised handbook has been issued to tenants and provides particular useful information for the Londoners who will occupy Town Development houses.

It has been necessary to continue to increase the number of garages on existing estates, and to provide garages for at least 50% of the tenants on new estates.

All new houses and flats are now being provided with gas warm air central heating units which incorporate water heating and storage units.

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Water Supplies

Public Supply

Reports were received on the bacteriological examination of 138 samples of water taken by the Southampton Water Department from time to time during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

Eight samples, taken by the Public Health Department from selected points were also reported as satisfactory on bacteriological examination.

The report of the Public Analyst on a chemical examination of the public water supply was as follows:-

	<u>Parts per Million</u>
Total Solid Residue left on evaporation, dried at 100°C.	314.0
Loss on incineration of residue	6.0
Chlorine present as Chloride	13.5
Equal to Sodium Chloride	22.3
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.8
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (free Ammonia)	0.06
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.01
Oxygen absorbed by Oxidisable Organic Matter, etc. from Potassium Permanganate solution at a temperature of 27°C	
In 15 minutes	0.20
In 4 hours	0.35
Appearance	Clear
Total hardness	247
Permanent Hardness	33
Metallic Contamination	Satisfactory
pH (Hydrogen Ion concentration)	7.4
Free Chlorine	0.02
Fluorine	0.08

This water contains slightly less nitrogen in the form of nitrates than the previous sample, but the figure is still on the high side.



The results also show that there is a slight increase in the oxygen absorbed from permanganate which is indicative of a slight deterioration in the organic purity of the water.

6th March, 1964.

(Sgd.) DR. J. H. HAMENCE.  
Public Analyst.

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Private Supplies

Twenty-four dwellings receive water from sources other than the public supply. These are located as follows:-

- (i) Picket Twenty  
1 house
- (ii) Smannell  
3 houses
- (iii) Charlton and Foxcotte  
5 houses
- (iv) East Anton  
2 houses
- (v) Picket Piece - Ox Drove  
10 houses  
3 caravans

Fifteen samples were taken from 10 different supplies during the year. There were 8 unsatisfactory reports involving four of the supplies. One of these was subsequently reported as satisfactory on further sampling and the other three dwellings are expected to connect to the mains supply during 1965. In one of these latter cases it was necessary for the Council to serve notice on the owner requiring him to connect to the mains supply.

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Milk Supplies

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.

The Hampshire County Council has delegated its powers in respect of the licensing of dealers and the supervision of pasteurising plants to the Borough Council.

(a) Licences

Licences issued under the Regulations which were in force during 1964 were as follows:-

Form B

Dealers (Tuberculin Tested) Licences	
or Dealers (Untreated) Licences	6

Form C

Dealers (Pasteurisers) Licences	
(One licence relinquished during the year)	2

Form E

Dealers (Pre-packed Milk) Licences	
(a) Tuberculin Tested (or untreated)	9
(b) Pasteurised	14
(c) Sterilised	5

(b) Pasteurised Milk

Two milk pasteurising plants were in operation at the start of the year.

One of these, which had given trouble for some time past, and which was in an unsatisfactory condition in respect of buildings and equipment ceased to operate on 1st November, 1964 and became solely a retail distribution depot.

The remaining pasteuriser uses an NPV 800 gallons per hour high temperature short time plant with a daily throughput of approximately 4,150 gallons. This plant is capable of producing homogenised milk as required.

Milk Supplies

(i) Samples from Dealers

A total of 197 samples were taken from pasteurising plants of which 5 failed to pass the methylene blue test and 2 failed to satisfy the phosphatase test. The methylene blue was void in respect of 58 samples.

49 samples of milk were taken from a slot machine, 8 of which failed the methylene blue test, 11 were void and 1 failed the phosphatase test.

(ii) Samples of School Milk

98 samples of school milk were taken, either at the dealer's premises or after delivery to the schools. 3 failed the methylene blue test and 10 were void.

All school milk is pasteurised.

(c) Untreated Milk

All milk is now produced from cows which have passed the tuberculin test so that today's "Pastuerised" milk is equivalent to the former "Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised" and all "Untreated" milk is equivalent to the former "Tuberculin Tested".

The designation "Untreated" replaced that of "Tuberculin Tested" on 1st October, 1964 although the use of bottle caps, bearing the old designation was permitted up to 31st December, 1964 to allow the using up of stocks.

There are two small producer-retailers in the Borough whose premises and methods of production are under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Samples

9 samples of Untreated milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. 6 samples passed the methylene blue test and the test was void in respect of 3 samples.

Biological examinations of these samples was also carried out and all were reported as negative for Myco-tuberculosis and Brucella abortus.

(d) Sterilised Milk

A small quantity is distributed in the Borough, having been bottled and processed in another district. 2 samples were taken and satisfied the Turbidity test.

(e) Milk Bottle Cleansing

334 washed bottles were taken for bacteriological examination during the year. 302 proved satisfactory, 16 fairly satisfactory, 16 unsatisfactory on the following standard.

Mean Bottle Count, reckoned as per pint bottle

Not more than 600	Satisfactory
Over 600 but less than 2,000	Fairly Satisfactory
Over 2,000	Unsatisfactory

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Disinfection and Disinfestation

(i) Disinfection

Articles requiring steam disinfection can be dealt with at St. John's Hospital, by arrangement. It was not found necessary to carry out the disinfection of any premises after infectious diseases during the year, Library books are disinfected before return.

(ii) Disinfestation

Work was carried out at premises infested as follows:-

Ants	45
Flies	4
Cockroaches	2
Beetles	9
Red Mites	1
Maggots	1
Silver Fish	1
Fleas	4
Spiders	1

A liquid, powder, or smoke insecticide is applied as found necessary.

Requests were received for assistance in respect of nuisance from wasps and 108 nests were destroyed, Lindane smoke fumers being effectively used in most cases.

(iii) Rodent Control

(i) Statistics      Year ended 31st December, 1964.

No. of complaints received and dealt with	265	(226) <sup>x</sup>
No. of premises surveyed	318	(250)
No. of premises treated	363	(335)

<sup>x</sup> The figures in brackets relate to the corresponding period of 1963.

The total number of properties in the Borough at 31st March, 1964 was 6,437. This included 94 agricultural properties.



(ii) Organisation

A free service is provided to domestic premises. Business and agricultural premises are treated on a cost of labour and materials basis.

Complaints of rabbits are referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

(iii) Hampshire No. 1 Workable Area Committee

The Committee held two meetings at Andover during the year, the Council being represented on each occasion. The object of the Committee is to achieve the co-ordination of the work of Rodent Control by the constituent Local Authorities.

Swimming Pools

(a) Borough Swimming Pool

Special attention is given to the purity of the water which is continually circulating at the rate of 13,800 gallons per hour, filtered and chlorinated. Chlorine residual tests are carried out daily by the attendant, and also by the Public Health Inspectors at the time of sampling. 36 samples were taken during the swimming season, 32 of which were satisfactory.

The Borough Surveyor has supplied the following statistics for the year 1964.

Bathers

Adults	4,547
Children	22,443
Special Organisations	1,106
(Adults and Children)	
	<hr/> 28,096

Groups School Children	5,111
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Spectators

Adults	2,090
Children	1,766
	<hr/> 3,856

(b) Grammar School Swimming Pool

This pool has an automatic chlorination plant and 19 samples were taken by Public Health Inspectors in the swimming season, all of which were satisfactory. Chlorine residual tests are carried out by Public Health Inspectors at the time of sampling.

(c) Portway Primary School Swimming Pool

This pool is heated and has a modern filtration and chlorination plant. 20 samples were taken all of which were satisfactory.

Chlorine residual tests are carried out by Public Health Inspectors at the time of sampling.

(d) The Pines (Nursery School Swimming Pool)

12 samples were taken 10 of which were satisfactory.

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Sanitation

Approximately 120 houses are not connected to a main sewerage system.

The clearing of blocked drains and water closets is treated as a public health service and 267 of these were cleared forthwith by the outdoor staff without charge. Repairs and improvements to drains and sanitary fittings were effected at 7 premises and 8 hydraulic smoke tests were applied in connection with this work.

Sewerage

The scheme for the reconstruction of the sewers in the Junction Road area was completed.

Tenders have been invited for the construction of the new main trunk sewer from the Sewage Pumping Station through the Town Centre to Watery Lane to serve the new development to the north of the town.

Foul and surface water drainage of the Walworth Industrial Estate has been completed.

Application has been made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for Loan Sanction for the construction of an 18" foul sewer from Watery Lane along Newbury Road through Enham Arch to serve the new development to the north of the railway.

### Sewage Treatment

The Sewage Works are producing reasonably satisfactory effluent. The point of discharge of the effluent into the River Anton has been changed to Longbridge and a lagoon constructed near the outlet of the Works to improve the effluent quality. The Sewage Works Manager has maintained frequent analysis of the various processes and the effluent has been maintained within the standards laid down by the River Authority.

The scheme for extending the capacity of the Sewage Works as a temporary measure before the New Works has been constructed has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It is anticipated that work will commence early in 1965.

A Public Enquiry was held on 17th March, 1964 at the Guildhall to enquire into the proposals of the Council to extend and construct a new Works in Barlows Lane. The Minister could not see his way clear to give Planning Consent or loan sanction for this proposal and advised that a site for the new Works should be sought in the Valley of the River Anton between Andover and Stockbridge. Surveys are being carried out to find a suitable site with a view to submitting another Planning Application and Loan Sanction Application to the Minister as early as possible.

A system of trade effluent control has been set up and Agreements under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act, 1937 have been negotiated with all existing industrialists in the town and negotiations continued with industrialists wishing to come to the town under the Town Development Scheme.

### Public Cleansing

Public cleansing services have been maintained, full weekly refuse collections being undertaken and more frequent collections from trade premises.

As envisaged last year the bulk of refuse is increasing and the present disposal facilities are becoming overloaded. Additional hours of burning at the Incinerator have been necessitated also a limited amount of controlled tipping at the Chilbolton tip owned by the Rural District Council has commenced. Action is being taken to obtain a tipping site within the Borough as the Rural District Council cannot give permanent facilities at their tip.



In view of the fact that the new Sewage Works is not to be built in Barlows Lane the Council has decided that the Incinerator should also be moved from Barlows Lane and that a scheme for a new and enlarged Incinerator possibly on the Walworth Industrial Estate be investigated.

#### Public Conveniences

The existing conveniences at the Guildhall continue to give a limited service to the public. The conveniences in Suffolk Road is proving an asset. Conveniences in connection with the redevelopment of the Town Centre and car parks are being considered.

Slum Clearance

First Programme (Approved in 1955)

The 144 houses included in this programme have been dealt with, but some action mainly legal and rehousing, remains to be taken in respect of 12 of the houses.

Second Programme (Approved 1962 - Amended 1963)

Of the 47 houses included in this programme, action had been taken in respect of 39 houses by the beginning of the year. Action taken in connection with the remaining 8 houses during 1964 was as follows:-

	<u>Houses</u>
1. <u>Clearance Areas</u>	
<u>Adelaide Road/Rack Close No. 2 Clearance Area</u>	
Nos. 11, 13 & 15 Adelaide Road	
Nos. 2 & 4 Rack Close	
(One block - 2 & 4 Rack Close being back to back with 13 & 15 Adelaide Road)	
Declaration 7th January, 1964.	5
<u>Charlton No. 1 Clearance Area</u>	
Nos. 82 & 83 Charlton	
Declaration 7th April, 1964.	
Clearance Order made 7th July, 1964.	
Clearance Order subsequently withdrawn and undertaking given by owner that the houses will not be relet when vacated by present occupiers.	2
2. <u>Individual Unfit Houses</u>	
<u>35 London Street</u>	
This was Closing Order action on one room forming part of the living accommodation at a newspaper office.	
Time and place notice served 31st July, 1964.	
Further action postponed on owner's proposals to demolish and rebuild on the site.	1
	<hr/>
	Total      8
	<hr/>

Houses not in the Programme

Action was taken as follows:-

165 New Street

Closing Order made 19th November, 1964. 1

Total 1

Rent Act, 1957.

Part 1 - Application for Certificate of Disrepair

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of applications for certificates  | 2 |
| (2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates  | - |
| (3) Number of decisions to issue certificates  |   |
| (a) In respect of some but not all defects   | - |
| (b) In respect of all defects  | 1 |
| (4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule                    | - |
| (5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | - |
| (6) Number of certificates issued  | 1 |

Part 11 - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates | - |
| (8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates                         | - |
| (9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection         | - |
| (10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority                                    | - |

Part 111 - Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects

No of certificates issued 1

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### Caravan Sites

During the year the number of caravans on unlicensed sites was further reduced. The decision of the Council to prosecute the owners of certain unlicensed sites under the provisions of the Town and County Planning Act, 1960 resulted in the discontinuance of several sites before proceedings were instituted.

7 caravan occupiers from unlicensed sites were accommodated on the Council's site at Icknield Way. 2 of these were assisted by the County Welfare Department by the provision of caravans suitable for acceptance on to the Council's site to replace their unfit caravans.

### Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960.

Licences in force were in respect of the following sites:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>No. of Caravans permitted</u>	<u>Duration of planning permission &amp; Licence</u>
<u>Shaw Close, Weyhill Road</u>	125	31st January, 1966
<u>Springfield Filling Station</u>	6	31st January, 1966
London Road	(any vacated or removed not to be re-occupied or replaced)	
<u>Ashley, Ox Drove,</u>	3	Unlimited
Picket Piece.		
<u>8a Picket Piece</u>	1	Unlimited
<u>Finkley Down Farm</u>	2	Unlimited
	(one caravan replaced by a bungalow)	
<u>2a Mead Hedges</u>	1	30th April, 1966
<u>Harewood Garage, London Road</u>	30	Unlimited
(Programme of works covering the period of 5 years 1962-7 accepted)	(increased from 20 in October, 1964 in consideration of works to be carried out)	
<u>Harewood Farm, Andover Down</u>	1	1st July, 1966
<u>Queen Charlotte Inn, London Road</u>	3	Unlimited



Meat and Meat Inspection

The Public Slaughterhouse, situated at Enham Arch, New Street, came into use on the 8th May, 1960. The main building is of precast concrete construction and provides for a daily throughput of 40 cattle units.

The slaughtering is carried out by a contractor under agreement with the Council, including a Clause which provides that there shall be no slaughtering other than casualties or cases of genuine emergency on Sundays or on a weekday after 6.00 p. m.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

These Regulations came into operation on 1st October, 1963. They made meat inspection a statutory duty of the Local Authority, laid down general and detailed instructions on meat inspection procedures in place of the former advisory memorandum and empowered Local Authorities to make charges for meat inspection.

They further required that carcasses inspected in accordance with the Regulations and found fit for human consumption should be marked with a stamp which identified the Local Authority and the inspector.

The first full year of work under the Regulations has shown that, to satisfy their requirements, has necessitated the almost full-time attendance of an inspector to carry out the inspection as required by the Regulations and, to be able to stamp a carcass to indicate that the inspection has been so carried out, means that the inspector should be present at the time of the slaughter and dressing of each animal.

100% inspection of all animals slaughtered was carried out, details of which are shown in Appendix 'D' (i)

17,650 animals were slaughtered and inspections entailed 717 visits to the slaughterhouse.

The effect of the tuberculosis eradication scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is still reflected in the low figures for tuberculosis. (Reference Appendix 'D' (i))

### Disposal of Condemned Meat

No difficulty has arisen regarding the disposal of condemned meat. Voluntary surrender of all meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption is obtained, and a certificate given to the owner.

All unfit meat and offal other than certain livers collected for pharmaceutical purposes, is weighed and immediately removed in special bins from the Slaughterhouse to a separate fly-proof condemned-meat-room from which it is taken by arrangement with reputable contractor who has entered into an undertaking with the Council to the effect that the meat and offal is sterilised and processed as required by the Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, As an additional safeguard all condemned meat and offal is severely mutilated and stained with a vegetable dye before it is permitted to be removed from the condemned-meat-room when a receipt is obtained from the contractor.

### Cysticercus Bovis

100% inspection of beef carcasses and offal for the detection of cysts is carried out and details of carcasses dealt with are shown in Appendix 'D' except where the condition is generalised, affected carcasses and offal are removed for cold storage for a period of not less than three weeks at a temperature not exceeding 20°F. This complies with the Regulations, the carcasses being labelled and notice given to the Public Health Inspectors of the Local Authorities within whose districts the cold stores are situated. The carcasses are collected and returned to Andover for marking and no difficulty has been experienced in this respect to date.

### The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

The above Act provided for the humane and scientific slaughter of animals the licensing of slaughtermen, and for purposes connected therewith, and covers the kinds of animals and types of instruments to be specified in the licence. Ten applications for licences were granted for a period of twelve months in each case. Action regarding contravention of the provisions of the Act was not found necessary during the year.

The Temple-Cox and Cash captive bolt type humane killer is used at the Public Slaughterhouse. An Electroethaler is used for stunning pigs and sheep. Every endeavour is made to ensure that all animals are slaughtered without pain or suffering.

### Knacker's Yards

These are situated in the adjoining rural districts, and meat from one is sold from premises within the Borough for animal food.

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Watercress Beds

Watercress growing is classified as one of the industries of Andover and a fair number of persons of both sexes find regular and seasonal employment in its various branches.

The groups of beds in the Borough of Andover cover an area of approximately 14 acres and the produce finds its way to most of the large markets by rail and road. 2 samples of water were taken from bores and were satisfactory.

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Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Under this Act, certain premises wherein any of the filling materials prescribed in the Act are used for upholstery, stuffing or lining of bedding, toys, baby carriages etc., have to be registered with the Council. The only premises required to be registered are those used by Enham Industries, Enham Alamein, and these were inspected during the year.

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Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises

(i) Number of Premises

The following gives the number of food premises by type of business:-

Butchers	-	14
Grocers	-	24
Bakehouses	-	5
Works Canteens	-	11
Fish Friers	-	3
School Kitchens	-	
and Canteens	.	10
General Stores	-	30
Greengrocers	-	9
Cafes and Restaurants	-	16
Dairies	-	6
Wet Fishmongers	-	3
Licensed Premises	-	32
Slaughterhouses		
Private	-	Nil
Public	-	1
Ice-cream Retailers	-	56
Total		<u>220</u>

(ii) Registered Premises

The following is the number of food premises by type registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Storage and sale of ice-cream	51
Manufacture of sausages	11
Manufacture of pies	1
Cooking of Hams	4
Frying of fish and potatoes	3



(iii) Ice-cream

Samples of ice-cream from retailers were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue reduction test at the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester.

22 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1  
3 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 2  
1 sample was placed in Provisional Grade 3  
3 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 4

Unsatisfactory results were from soft ice-cream and bulk ice-cream from cans. These were found to be due, respectively, to failing to carry out proper cleansing and sterilising of a soft ice-cream machine and failure to keep servers in a sterilising solution. Advice was given and followed and satisfactory results obtained on further sampling.

(iv) Market Stalls and Street Traders

The Saturday street market continues and the number of stall-holders selling food-stuffs is as follows:-

Fruit and Greengrocery	-	5
Fish	-	3
Canned and Pre-packed goods	-	1
Butchers	-	2

The number of mobile Street Traders, other than stall-holders, known to be operating in the Borough is as follows:-

Fruit and Greengrocery	-	2
Grocery and Provisions	-	1
Butchers	-	2
Fish	-	1
Ice-cream	-	5

In addition to the control under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, the Council have adopted byelaws with respect to the handling, wrapping etc., of food, and the sale of food in the open air.

(v) Borough Market

Sales by auction of poultry (live and dressed) rabbits and hares, and miscellaneous food-stuffs, take place on Fridays at the Borough Market, Bridge Street, and regular inspection is carried out before sale.

An official Egg Grading and Packing Station is attached to this market.

(vi) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Little routine inspection of food premises was carried out during the year due to the shortage of staff.

There is a need for more frequent inspection of food premises, particularly catering premises, and the increase in the establishment of Public Health Inspectors from two to three at the end of 1964 should enable a good start to be made on this work in 1965.

(vii) Disposal of Condemned Food

All condemned food, other than meat, is disposed of at the Council's Refuse Incinerator.

The method of disposal of condemned meat is dealt with under the heading of "Meat and Meat Inspection". (Reference Pages 26 and 27)

Miscellaneous

Pigeons

The nuisance from pigeons on the Guildhall ceased after successful trapping in preceeding years.

A complaint about pigeons causing the nuisance at St. Mary's Church was received at the end of the year. Efforts are being made to deal similarly with these pigeons.

Game Dealers' Licences

12 licences were issued, expiring on the 1st July, 1964.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

The above Act provides for the licensing of persons keeping pet shops subject to compliance with such conditions as may be specified in the licence.

One licence was granted in respect of a shop selling birds.

Special Investigations

Aberdeen Typhoid Outbreak

Some 150 visits were paid to food premises likely to have canned beef stocks in order to ascertain if any cans were marked with particular code numbers indicated by the Ministry of Health, but none were discovered.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

This Act came into operation on 1st May, 1964. It placed considerable extra duties on Local Authorities. For the first time the office worker is given the same measure of protection in relation to health, safety and welfare as has been enjoyed by the factory and shop worker for several decades. The Act also introduces, for the first time, a system of registration by employers and it requires the keeping of extensive and detailed statistical information and an Annual Report to Minister of Labour on proceedings under the Act.

The Council appointed its Public Health Inspectors as Inspectors for the purposes of this Act. No inspection work was done in 1964 because of the staffing position.

Shops Act

Shops Act, 1950.

Routine inspections are carried out covering the following matters:-

- (a) Provision of washing facilities and sanitary accommodation;
- (b) Provision of lighting and heating;
- (c) Facilities for taking meals;
- (d) Closing of shops on weekly half-holidays;
- (e) Evening closing;
- (f) Assistants weekly half-holidays and meal intervals;
- (g) Conditions of employment of young persons under 18 years of age;
- (h) Sunday trading.

From 1st August, 1964, the Sections of the Shops Act, 1950, dealing with (a), (b) and (c) above were repealed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The Chief Public Health Inspector holds the Statutory appointment as Shops Act Inspector for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h)





INSPECTIONS

The following table shows the number and nature of the inspections carried out during the year:-

Houses (Public Health Act, 1936, Housing Acts, 1957 & 1961. Rent Act, 1957)	303
Overcrowding	15
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	55
Water Supplies	51
Slaughterhouses	717
Dairies and Pasteurising Plants	279
Food and Ice-Cream Premises	319
Sausage Manufacturers	11
Pie Manufacturers	6
Unsound Food	34
Shops	55
Bakehouses, Factories, Workplaces and Outworkers	25
Fish Friers	4
Market Stalls	49
Watercress Beds	8
Swimming Pools	49
Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites	207
Public Conveniences (including Inns)	21
Dustbins	10
Animal Food Premises	2
Animal Boarding Establishments	2
Nuisances from:-	
Smell	7
Smoke	10
Dust	21
Noise	13
Animals	1
Infested Premises	4
Flies	6
Other insects	26
Rats and Mice	22
Infectious Diseases	216
Miscellaneous	
Wasps	4
Rubbish	21
	<hr/>
	2,569

Notices Served1. Informal Notices

Housing Defects	12
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	3
Defective Water Service Fittings	1
Food Hygiene Regulations	8
Nuisance from:-	
Refuse	2
Smoke	1
Noise	1
Dust	1
	<hr/>
	29
	<hr/>

2. Defects Remedied after Service of Informal Notices

Housing Defects	9
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	3
Defective Water Service Fittings	1
Nuisance from :-	6
Refuse	2
Smoke	1
Noise	1
Dust	
	<hr/>
	23
	<hr/>

3. Statutory Notices

Housing Defects	1
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4. Defects Remedied after Serving of Statutory Notice

1

## 5. Works carried out by the Council in Default

Nil

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COMPLAINTS

The following is a list of the complaints received during the year and gives a good idea of the variety and amount of work involved:-

Blocked Drains	235
Blocked W.C.'s	20
Blocked Sinks	12
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	4
Defective Water Service Fittings	3
Housing Defects (General)	15
Condition of Premises	6
Caravan Sites	1
Accumulation of Refuse	6
Smoke	5
Smell	9
Noise Nuisance	4
Unsound Food	18
Dirty Milk Bottles	5
Wasps Nests	108
Pigeons	1
Dead Cats	3
Dead Hedgehog	1
Worms	1
Moles	1
Weeds	2
Gypsies	1
Coal Dust Nuisance	2
Keeping of Animals	1

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Meat InspectionCarcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>Excluding</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed (if known)	2,987	1,809	553	5,922	6,379	-
Number inspected	2,987	1,809	553	5,922	6,379	-
<u>Diseases Except</u> <u>Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>						
Number of Carcases Condemned	6	16	2	9	19	-
Number of cases of which some part of organ was condemned	857	1,372	2	238	2,091	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	29.6%	76.7%	0.8%	14.7%	31.6%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Number of Carcases Condemned	1	1	-	-	1	-
Number of cases of which some part of organ was condemned	1	3	-	-	60	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.06%	0.22%	-	-	0.9%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Number of cases of which some part of organ was condemned	10	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	10	1	-	-	-	-
Number of cases generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Weight of Meat and Organs Condemned</u>						
			<u>Tuberculosis</u>		<u>Other Diseases</u>	
			<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Number of cases and parts of carcasses condemned			6	47	108	77
			5	88	323	89
			12	23	432	54

Total Weight: 22 tons : 4 cwts : 77 lbs.

Other Foods Condemned

Condemnation certificates issued in respect of the following food voluntarily surrendered by private traders:-

<u>Canned Foods</u>	<u>Cans</u>	
Meat	175	6 boxes Fish
Fish	59	16 kippers
Milk	2	14 pkts. dates
Fruit	184	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. prawns
Vegetables	146	
Creamed Rice	1	
Soup	137	

The disposal of this food is dealt with at the Council's Refuse Incinerator.

Meat on Butchers' Premises

Home killed meat - 108 $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs.

Inspection of Factories

Factories Act, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health by the Public Health Inspectors.

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of</u>		<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	
Factories in which Sections 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	4	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	94	11	1	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	6	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	115	15	1	-

Cases in which defects were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions instituted</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Deficiency of cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Deficiency of <u>Necessary Conveniences</u> (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Offences against the Act, including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	1	1	-	1	-

Sections 133 and 134

There are three outworkers on the list engaged in the making of wearing apparel.  
No action necessary.

TuberculosisNew Cases and TransfersDeaths

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Respiratory</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
0-						
1-						
5-		1	1			
15-						
25-	2		2			
35-	1		1			
45-	1		1	1		
55-	2	1	3			
65 & upwards	2		2			
Total	8		10			1

Number on Cases on the Tuberculosis Register on 31st December, 1964  
(31st December, 1963 in brackets)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	103 (107)	53 (59)	156 (166)
Non-Respiratory	9 (9)	13 (13)	22 (22)
Total	112 (116)	66 (72)	178 (188)

During the year, the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register has decreased by 10, as shown in the second table. There were 7 new Respiratory cases, 3 Respiratory cases were transferred from other districts. 1 male Respiratory case died during the year, 1 female Respiratory case left the area, and 11 males and 7 females were notified as "cured" and were removed from the Register accordingly.



Prevalence of and Control Over Infectious and Other Diseases

Final numbers according to sex and age after corrections of cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

	<u>Measles</u>			<u>Scarlet Fever</u>		
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year	4	1	5			
1 year	-	3	3			
2 years	5	6	11			
3 years	4	3	7			
4 years	6	7	13			
5 - 9 years	21	28	49	2	1	3
10 -14 years	1	-	1			
15 -24 years	-	-	-			
25 & over	-	-	-			
Age Unknown	-	-	-			
<u>Total</u>	41	48	89	2	1	3

Food Poisoning

1 female - Age unknown

Dysentery

1 female - Aged 9 years

Whooping Cough

Under 1 year	1 female
2 years	2 females
3 years	3 females
4 years	1 female
5 - 9 years	2 male 3 female
10 -14 years	1 female

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Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations  
Completed During the Year, 1964.

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Combined

	<u>Number of</u> <u>children</u> <u>who completed</u> <u>a full course</u> <u>of primary</u> <u>immunisation</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>children</u> <u>who received</u> <u>a reinforcing</u> <u>injection</u>
Total	353 (284)	166 (85)

Vaccinations (Smallpox)

<u>Number Vaccinated</u>	<u>Under 2</u>	<u>2-14</u>	<u>15 &amp; over</u>	<u>Total</u>
1st January - 31st December	227 (109)	37 (9)	17 (9)	281

Number Revaccinated

1st January - 31st December	37 (22)	120 (62)	157
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The figures in brackets relate to the equivalent period last year.

Table of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
tuberculosis, respiratory	2	(1)	0	(1)	2	(2)
tuberculosis, other	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
syphilitic Disease	0	(1)	0	(1)	0	(2)
diphtheria	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
whooping Cough	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
meningococcal Infections	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
acute Poliomyelitis	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
measles	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
other infective and parasitic diseases	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
alignant neoplasm, stomach	2	(0)	2	(1)	4	(1)
alignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	(8)	1	(1)	9	(9)
alignant neoplasm, breast	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(1)
alignant neoplasm uterus	0	(0)	1	(2)	1	(2)
other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	(8)	10	(8)	20	(16)
leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
diabetes	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(1)
vascular lesions of nervous system	17	(16)	11	(19)	28	(35)
coronary disease, angina	27	(23)	11	(12)	38	(35)
hypertension with heart disease	3	(1)	1	(4)	4	(3)
other heart disease	17	(28)	22	(26)	39	(54)
other circulatory disease	4	(3)	4	(0)	8	(3)
influenza	0	(1)	0	(1)	0	(2)
pneumonia	4	(7)	8	(3)	12	(10)
bronchitis	9	(7)	5	(5)	14	(12)
other diseases of respiratory system	1	(2)	2	(0)	3	(2)
cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	(2)	1	(1)	2	(3)
gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	0	(0)	1	(2)	1	(2)
phritis and nephrosis	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)
hyperplasia of prostate	0	(2)	2	(0)	2	(2)
pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(1)
congenital malformations	2	(1)	3	(1)	5	(2)
other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	(12)	15	(18)	22	(30)
motor vehicle accidents	2	(3)	1	(2)	3	(5)
all other accidents	1	(4)	0	(2)	1	(6)
suicide	0	(2)	0	(1)	0	(3)
homicide and operations of war	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
<b>All Causes</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>(114)</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>(247)</b>

County Health ServicesHealth Visitors

Miss M. L. Collins

Miss D. D. Woodcock

Miss N. White - retired (as from November, 1964, Mrs. T. Annals.)

Miss D. I. Hayes

District Nurse/Midwives

Miss E. P. Goudie

Miss E. M. Ford

Miss N. Rutter

Miss N. A. Milburn

District Nurse

Mrs. M. Harbottle

Andover Health Centre, Junction Road, AndoverClinics

Ante-Natal Clinic	2nd & 4th Mondays
Child Guidance Clinic	By appointment only
Child Welfare Clinic	Thursdays
Dental Clinic	By appointment only
Eye Clinic	By appointment only
Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic	4th Tuesdays
School Clinic	Wednesdays
Speech Clinic	By appointment only
Toddlers Clinic	4th Fridays
Tuberculosis Clinic	Wednesdays
Poliomyelitis Vaccination Clinic	2nd Wednesdays

Andover (Eastern Part) Child Welfare CentreBaptist church Hall,  
East Street, Andover.

Every Monday



